

U.S. OPEN
THURSDAY TENNIS RESULTS
See Sports, Page 17

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PARIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1988

ESTABLISHED 1887



George Bush campaigning Thursday in Boston, where he attacked Mr. Dukakis's environment record and harbor cleanup efforts.

Bush Vows to Place Greater Emphasis On Environment

By Bill Peterson
Washington Post Service
DETROIT — Vice President George Bush, the Republican nominee for president, has said that if elected he will work to reduce acid rain, speed the cleanup of toxic wastes, strengthen the enforcement of federal pollution regulations and bring a new "conservation ethic" to the White House.
Attempting to separate himself from President Ronald Reagan on environmental issues, Mr. Bush said Wednesday that he would end ocean dumping by 1991, set a goal of "no net loss of wetlands," prevent offshore oil drilling in sensitive areas and call an international conference to discuss global warming and ozone depletion during his first year in office.
"I am an environmentalist," Mr. Bush declared.
He also pledged to expand the National Park System and to appoint "the most qualified individuals in the land" to run the Environmental Protection Agency. Mr. Bush provided no details on where new money would come from to pay for his other proposals.



First Pershing-2 Missiles Leave West Germany
Trucks carrying nine Pershing-2 missiles leaving the U.S. base at Waldbrunn, near Heilbronn, West Germany, on Thursday. The U.S. military began removing the first of the 108 Pershings under terms of the treaty signed in December between Washington and Moscow to abolish all medium-range missiles. The missiles are to be taken to the United States to be destroyed within three years.

Strikers Heeding Walesa

Some Stoppages Go On as Workers Express Bitterness

By Jackson Diehl
Washington Post Service
WARSAW — Striking workers at the shipyards in Gdansk and at a military steel mill heeded a call on Thursday by the Solidarity leader, Lech Walesa, and ended the occupations of their enterprises.
But stoppages elsewhere in the country continued as union leaders tried to win workers' support for talks with the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski.
Several thousand men who had occupied the Lenin Shipyard for 10 days left by the yard's main gate on Thursday afternoon, marching behind a huge cross and singing patriotic songs. Strikes were also ended at three nearby yards.
The state press agency reported that workers also gave up a strike that had crippled operations at the Gdansk port.
In the southeastern city of Stalowa Wola, where the police and workers have been at a tense stand-off during 17 days of strikes at a mill used for military production, strikers left the mill Thursday evening after receiving two phone calls from the Solidarity leader and one from Roman Catholic Church officials in Warsaw.
But even as Mr. Walesa won some support to end the strikes in exchange for talks with the authorities on legalizing Solidarity, many workers expressed bitterness.
At the Lenin Shipyard, where Solidarity was founded eight years ago, Mr. Walesa was booed by co-workers as he called for an end to the strike. The strike committee agreed to end the occupation only after a nightlong debate and a narrow vote.
"We have advanced so little," the strike committee chairman, Alojz Szablewski, said at a shipyard meeting. "It is a bitter decision."

Dukakis Themes: Prosperity and Family

By Robin Toner
New York Times Service
BOSTON — The campaign of Michael S. Dukakis has announced the opening themes for its fall offensive. They are designed to appeal to the economic anxiety of the middle class, raise doubts about the qualifications and judgment of the Republican ticket and, above all, regain the initiative in what was becoming an electoral debate framed by the Republicans.
Under the slogan "Bringing Prosperity Home," fashioned to apply to the country and the family, the Democratic Party intends to focus on restoring America's competitive edge and easing the struggle of families to achieve such benchmarks of middle-class life as home ownership and college education. Mr. Dukakis's campaign aides said Wednesday.
Beginning next week, the party organization will run television commercials that emphasize that slogan. Leslie Dach, the campaign's director of communications, said the party's advertising campaign would also argue that average families and the whole country, with its huge budget deficit, cannot afford another four years of the Republicans.
The Dukakis campaign will be running separate ads that emphasize the candidate's record.

Guerrilla Attack Hits Kabul Airport, Destroying Soviet Munitions Dump

By Richard M. Weintraub
Washington Post Service
NEW DELHI — Rockets fired by anti-government guerrillas hit a Soviet Air Force ammunition dump at the Kabul airport Thursday, destroying huge quantities of munitions and several planes, according to reports from the Afghan capital.
Diplomats in Pakistan who had received reports from the Afghan capital said there were a large number of explosives at the airport and that Kabul was "a mess."
The attack came only hours after warplanes attacking from Afghanistan made their deepest penetration yet inside Pakistani territory, bombing a village more than 40 miles (65 kilometers) from the border between the two countries.
Although there was apparently no direct connection between the two attacks, they underscored an increasing level of tension among all the parties to the decade-long Afghan conflict.
Pakistan, Afghanistan, the Soviet Union and the United States all have charged the other parties to the conflict with serious violations of the Geneva accords.
The increase in rocket attacks by the rebels, or mujahidins, and the fierce Soviet-Afghan response, both along the border with Pakistan and inside Afghanistan itself, represent an apparent determination by both sides in the conflict to put on maximum pressure as the Soviet withdrawal reaches the halfway point.
All Soviet troops must be out of Afghanistan by Feb. 15 under the Geneva accords, but no more have to be withdrawn until that date. While Soviet officials have said they do not intend to initiate ground attacks, they now appear determined to mount an aggressive defense of their remaining forces and of major Afghan installations using their air and artillery power.
The mujahidins, for their part, appear equally determined to put maximum pressure on the government of Major General Najib, which they believe to be weak and close to cracking. They also may want to show that they have not been cowed by the death of their major patron, President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, who was killed in a plane crash last month.
The explosion at the Kabul airport sent huge plumes of smoke swirling into the afternoon sky, according to a United Press International report. Explosions rocked the mountain-ringed city as ammunition stored at the dump went off.
"Many, many aircraft are gone," See **BLAST**, Page 2

World Stocks Decline Sharply

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — A sharp loss on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and fears of rising interest rates on Thursday scot share prices lower around the world.
Japanese stock prices fell as the yen tumbled against the dollar in Tokyo. The drop in the currency convinced the Japanese central bank to let short-term interest rates rise to defend the yen, which finished above its lows and moved down only mildly in other markets.
But the Bank of Japan refused to directly support the yen by buying it on foreign-exchange markets or by raising the interest rate it charges on loans to commercial banks, as central banks in the United States and Europe have done. Its 2.5 percent discount rate is the lowest in the world.
The dollar traded as high as 136.80 yen in Tokyo on Thursday, its highest level against the Japanese currency since mid-November, before closing at 136.70 yen, a gain of 1.73 for the day.
But the dollar slipped in later trading. It was quoted at 136.325 at the close in New York, lower than the 136.50 level at the end of trading on Wednesday.
The dollar was lower against most other currencies. (Page 15)
The fall of the yen in Tokyo prompted large declines in Japanese stock and bond prices. The Nikkei average of 225 leading stocks fell 431.69 points to 26,934.26, a drop of 1.6 percent. It was the third biggest drop this year, although the average had been down as much as 660 earlier in the session.
Trading remained thin with volume totaling 480 million shares, against the previous day's 414 million shares.
The drop in Tokyo led other stock markets lower. In London, the Financial Times 100-stock index fell 23.1 points to close at 1,730.5. Prices also fell on other major world markets, including Frankfurt, Paris, Hong Kong, Singapore and Sydney. Analysts attributed the drops to fears of rising interest rates and inflation.
Later in New York, the Dow Jones industrial average fell almost 30 points, with the decline attributed to rate fears and the drops in other markets. (Page 10)
Japanese government bond prices were also discouraged by the yen's steep fall, and they closed at their lowest levels of the year. The yield on the bellwether 105 issue, which matures in 1997, rose to 5.49 percent from 5.45 percent as the price fell 0.78 yen to 96.98 yen.
The yen recently has been weak

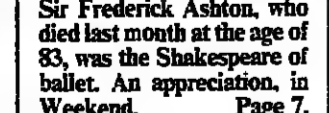


GERMANS HOLD IRA SUSPECTS — Police in Bonn on Thursday escorting one of two suspected IRA guerrillas, second from left. The police said the two were carrying weapons when they were arrested after crossing the border from the Netherlands. Page 5.

Kiosk

Pinochet Lifts Ban on Exiles

SANTIAGO (Reuters) — President Augusto Pinochet said Thursday that all exiles, including leaders of the Marxist government he toppled in a 1973 coup, could return home.
The move, which officials said affected about 500 Pinochet opponents, came five weeks before General Pinochet is to run as the only candidate in a plebiscite that could extend his rule for eight years.



The English choreographer Sir Frederick Ashton, who died last month at the age of 83, was the Shakespeare of ballet. An appreciation, in Weekend. Page 7.

General News

The UN leader appointed a special mediator in the Gulf War peace talks. Page 2.

Business/Finance

Cocoa prices plunged to their lowest levels in more than 12 years. Page 11.

Danger on the High Seas: Tramp Steamers With Toxic Waste

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — An international investigator warned Thursday that shipping companies were at the mercy of unscrupulous and even criminal brokers in the toxic waste business. He said some ship captains might be tempted to dump poisonous chemicals in the ocean to avoid the risk of being stuck with a cargo that they could not land in any country.
The warning was given as a West German freighter, the Karin B, carrying toxic waste, rode out a storm off the coast of Normandy.
The ship was one of two chartered by Italy in July to remove waste from Nigeria, where it had been clandestinely dumped by unidentified brokers with the connivance of local officials. The Italian government was seeking a country willing to take its 2,100-ton cargo of chemical waste, which originated in Italy.
Mr. Ellen said shipowners hired to carry cargos that appear to contain dangerous waste could call the service to check the background of the brokers and agents with whom they are dealing and to find out whether the country of destination is likely to accept the cargo.
He said the Karin B. like the garbage barge that traveled for 6,000 miles (9,650 kilometers) in a vain search for a place to unload its cargo of New York state trash last year, was a highly visible reminder of a much larger problem that goes on all the time.
"We've seen several shipping companies take hazardous cargos on board without being warned how dangerous the cargo is," he said. "When the crumb comes and no port will accept the waste, the shipowner turns to the charterer only to discover that he has gone into liquidation or has disappeared with all the freight payments."
The case of the Karin B was different, he said, because it was legitimately chartered by the Italian government and consequently more visible.
"Our worry is that an irresponsible owner or a frightened crew, trapped in an enormously expensive search for a legitimate disposal site, may simply dump the material at sea."
He said the maritime bureau had reports of a load of waste that "washed overboard in a storm" after being turned away from a port, and of an American shipowner who had to spend \$10 million to get rid of a cargo of chemicals when he found there was no one to receive it at the port of destination. The charterer in that case washed without paying the freight fees, he said.
"It's a business in which you can get rich very fast provided you have no scruples," said Harvey Yakovitz, an environmental adviser at the Organization for Cooperation and Development in Paris.
"Wherever there is a lot of money to be made for little effort you will attract a lot

Cambodia Talks: China Upbeat Over Progress

By Daniel Southerland
Washington Post Service
BEIJING — China and the Soviet Union ended Thursday five days of talks on resolving the Cambodia conflict on an unexpectedly positive note, having found what a Chinese spokesman described as some "common ground."
The outcome appeared to leave many questions unresolved, but it also seemed to increase the chances that a Chinese-Soviet summit meeting would take place next year, as many observers predict.
Jin Guizha, a spokesman for China's Foreign Ministry, said at a regular weekly news briefing Thursday that the talks between Chinese and Soviet vice foreign ministers were "beneficial" and "promoted the mutual understanding of the two sides."
Mr. Jin said that four lengthy sessions had focused on the Cambodia issue, and especially the question of a complete withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia as soon as possible. In the past, the Soviets had refused to discuss the matter, saying that a troop withdrawal was Vietnam's affair and should be discussed with the Vietnamese, not the Soviets.
The Chinese spokesman described the atmosphere in the talks as "business-like, frank, and pragmatic." The addition of the positive-sounding word "pragmatic" was something new, a Western diplomat said.
During the meetings, Mr. Jin said, both sides stood for a "fair and reasonable settlement" and expressed a willingness to do their best to attain it.
Mr. Jin said the meeting also showed that the two sides had "common ground as well as differences." This appeared to be the first time that a Chinese spokesman has publicly acknowledged that the two sides shared some common ground in their search for a Cambodia settlement.
China has been main supporter and arms supplier of the Khmer Rouge guerrillas in their battle

See WASTE, Page 5

See TALKS, Page 5

INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNE

Pinochet Merits Defeat

President Augusto Pinochet, Chile's dictator since 1973, now asks voters to extend his term until 1997 by voting "yes" in an October plebiscite. He is given a fair chance of winning, in what many opponents expect to be an honest ballot, despite his regime's record of terrorism and abuse of liberties.

America's Poor Still Wait

The figures on U.S. poverty released Wednesday were not good news. The famous rising tide did not lift all boats. The economy continued to do well last year, but the poor did not.

AIDS: Costs and Profits

A year's supply of AZT, the only drug with some efficacy against the AIDS virus, costs a patient \$8,000. A U.S. federal grant to the states is available for those who cannot afford it.

Other Comment

In the Teflon Tradition: It should not be long until the press discovers that it may have another Teflon politician on its hands: Republican vice presidential candidate Dan Quayle.

OPINION To Stop the Slaughter, Partition Burundi

By Thomas P. Melady

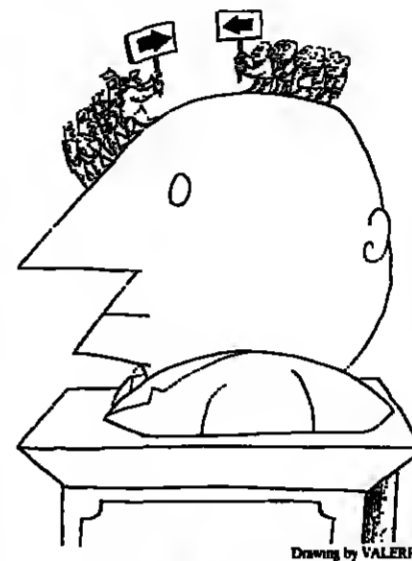
HARTFORD, Connecticut — Once again, thousands have been murdered in the small Central African country of Burundi. If these mass killings are ever to end, the country must be partitioned — the way Armenians and Turks were separated after the 1917 bloodbath.

commitment to a universal program of human rights, the United States should be the leader in organizing an effort at the United Nations that will result in its assuming administrative control for the establishment of two geographically separated communities in Burundi.

The Primal Urge to Hate the Other

By William Pfaff

PARIS — Americans and Europeans have spent the last 40 years worrying about ideological conflict, not without reason, but to the neglect of a primordial and enduring cause of war, the communal one.



Drawing by VALERIEY. The writer was U.S. ambassador to Burundi from 1969 to 1972. He contributed this to The New York Times.

NATO Can Forge Its Way Out of the Burden Debate

By Frederick Bonnart

BRUSSELS — Burden-sharing, a perennial problem for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, has surfaced again. Last month the U.S. Senate passed an amendment to the defense appropriations bill for fiscal 1988-89 warning Europe and Japan that if they failed to shoulder a larger part of the defense burden, the U.S. contribution would be cut.

efficiency should be initiated. This means reorganizing defenses to enable individual members to reinforce commitments in which they are strong and to abandon others.

Nicaragua: U.S. Policy Is Nearsighted

By David Pezzullo

WASHINGTON — The Sandinista regime has been in power nine years as of July 19, but the United States has yet to find a workable policy on Nicaragua. This says a lot about the level of U.S. policy debate over the last several years.

The writer is editor of NATO's Sixteen Nations, an independent military review published in Brussels. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

In Pakistan, Obstacles to Democracy

By Narendra Singh

VEVEY, Switzerland — After the funeral of General Mohammed Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan, the nation's acting president listed for reporters the groups that might have been involved in the explosion that derailed the general's airplane.

There are two reasons India wants democracy in Pakistan: It would give a greater voice to younger Pakistanis, less obsessed with India than their elders; and it should lead to a stabler Pakistan, enhancing India's security.

The die is, however, by no means cast. For the moment, the military establishment remains stumped by the loss of the president and his best senior army advisers, not least so because whoever killed them appears to have had inside support.

The writer, a former Indian ambassador to France, is working on a book on Nehru's relations with Maoism, on whose staff he served after the transfer of power in 1948. He contributed this to the International Herald Tribune.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Kingly Gossip BERLIN — The travels of the Kings of Denmark and Greece to St. Petersburg and back to Berlin again have, of course, started endless gossip of a quarrel between father and son which threatens to break up the cleverly arranged German plan for putting Prince Waldemar of Denmark on the Bulgarian throne.

1913: Aviation Firsts PARIS — To prove that an airplane, in the hands of a competent pilot, is "unsizeable," M. Pégoud, a French aviator, turned his machine upside down in the air and flew head downwards for several hundred yards before righting it.

1938: Italy Expels Jews ROME — The Italian Cabinet today issued a decree banishing from Italy, Libya and the Dodecanese Islands all Jews who took up residence there after January 1, 1919. Their Italian nationality is revoked, and they are ordered to leave the country within six months.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1978-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Co-Chairmen

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Lisbon To Restore Fire-Ravaged District

The Chiado, the historic shopping district of Lisbon that was destroyed by fire last week, will be rebuilt as it was before the fire, according to city officials. The said restoration work would begin in mid-1989.

The decision put an end to a heated debate among Portuguese leading architects, divided over whether to restore the area or build a completely new, modern one.

The officials said a technical commission had found that most of the 18th-century facades in the 10-square-block area gutted by the fire could be saved and restored. Modern structures could be built behind the facades, and only two buildings would have to be torn down.

The fire, of undetermined origin, broke out Aug. 25 in the Arrozado do Grandela department store on the Rua do Carmo pedestrian mall and raged for 10 hours before firefighters could bring it under control. One person was killed, hundreds of people were left homeless and at least 2,000 are out of work. It was the worst disaster to hit Lisbon since an earthquake and fire destroyed much of the city in 1755.

Guards Emptying Paris Parking Meters

There are 25 new faces this week among the Paris city employees in charge of emptying the city's parking meters. They belong to guards who, instead of patrolling the city's parks, are temporarily replacing 25 municipal employees suspected of having defrauded the city administration of more than 10 million francs (\$1.5 million) in coins in the past two years.

Nine of the 25 employees questioned by the Paris fraud squad last week have been arrested. Police officials said they suspected that almost all of the 40 employees at the service in charge of parking meters might be involved in the fraud, and that others would be interrogated as soon as they returned from vacation.

The fraud squad was first alerted by the lavish life style of the modestly paid employees, who had started buying expensive cars and boats. The suspects took sacks full of coins to banks to be changed into notes, claiming they were wives or girlfriends working at restaurants and received lavish tips.

Around Europe

Ireland's Council of State has ruled that children in public schools who do not wish to take daily religion class will have to fill that hour "with equivalent alternative material." The council, the supreme administrative court that advises the government on legislation, did not indicate what the "alternative material" should be. The ruling overturned a lower-court decision to give pupils the choice of religious studies, an alternative study hour, or not attending at all. The Roman Catholic Church had strongly opposed this decision, saying it might discourage pupils from attending religious classes if they were allowed to spend the time as they pleased. In 1987, more than 90 percent of pupils in public schools reportedly signed up for Catholic religion classes.

The Civil Guard, one of Spain's last male bastions, has published the names of the first 149 women accepted into the ranks of the country's paramilitary police force. For the time being, they will work in administrative and medical services, but they will eventually be allowed to serve in regular units. The women were selected from at least 8,000 female candidates who applied to join the Civil Guard after the Spanish cabinet approved a law

Cyprus Bans Smoking In Some Public Places

NICOSIA — A law banning smoking in buses, taxis, libraries, night clubs, restaurants, hospitals and foodstuff factories went into effect here Thursday. The Cyprus News Agency reported that the island is among the top nations in the world in adult smoking, with an average rate of 25 cigarettes a day for men and 18 a day for women.

The Netherlands may ban or restrict the breeding of pit bull terriers. The growing number of complaints about pit bull attacks has prompted Agriculture Minister Gerrit Braks to set up a committee to study the problem. Meanwhile, several Dutch cities are revisiting local laws to require muzzles for pit bulls.

West German tourists traveling in the southern French region of Rhone-Alpes this summer were puzzled by a leaflet they were given at highway toll booths and gasoline stations. The leaflet, issued by regional authorities, was written in a mixture of German, French and gibberish. It advised tourists, for example, that "the road signs scampous maximum speeds" and "you forbid you any consumption of cooking alcohol." The West German newspaper Frankfurter Allgemeine said the author of the leaflet had invented a new language and must be both a poet and a genius. The author, in fact, was a computerized translation service available on Minitel, the nationwide videotext network. Regional officials said they had used the service because it was impossible to find a professional translator in mid-summer.

Sytske Looijen



JAPAN REMEMBERS THE QUAKE — Schoolchildren in Tokyo wore protective hoods as they participated in a survival drill Thursday to mark the 1923 earthquake that killed 140,000 people. More than 13 million people took part in the preparedness drills.

Mandela Transferred To a Multiracial Clinic

By John D. Battersby New York Times Service

CAPE TOWN — In what could be the first step toward a phased release, the South African authorities transferred Nelson Mandela on Thursday from a segregated state-run hospital to a luxury, multiracial private clinic.

Within hours of his admission to the Constantiaberg Hospital in Plumstead, a neighborhood of Cape Town, Mr. Mandela was visited by Justice Minister H. J. Coetzee for the second time in three weeks.

Mr. Mandela's health already appears to have improved considerably, Mr. Coetzee said, "and he has obviously greatly benefited from his treatment at Tygerberg Hospital."

Mr. Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress, was admitted to Tygerberg on Aug. 12 after contracting tuberculosis in Pollsmoor Prison, where he has served 26 years of a life term for sabotage and attempting to overthrow the government.

Ismael Ayob, Mr. Mandela's lawyer, and Winnie Mandela, his wife, were not consulted before the move to the clinic. Mr. Ayob said that prison officials told him about it afterwards.

He said he did not think there was "anything significant" in the transfer.

A medical source said that the recuperation period for tuberculosis, an inflammation of the membrane surrounding the lung, could last from a few weeks to several months.

In the past, President Pieter W. Botha has offered to release Mr. Mandela from prison if he renounced violence as a political weapon. Mr. Mandela has consistently rejected that condition.

But last year, Mr. Botha shifted his position slightly, citing the violence issue as only one of several considerations, rather than the sole precondition for his release.

Some government officials fear that freeing Mr. Mandela — even under the stringent terms of the nationwide emergency in effect for 27 months — could set off a reaction in the black community that security forces would be hard-pressed to contain.

There is also concern that Mr. Mandela's release before the upcoming elections for a constituent assembly would cause the government's initiative to accommodate blacks in the political process.

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Americans Abroad for Bush/Quayle '88

Special American Voter Registration You may not be home, but your vote can be. If you register now, your vote can count in November. Keep America Strong. Vote Republican in '88.

Table listing contact information for Americans abroad in various countries including Australia, Belgium, Costa Rica, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Singapore, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, and the USA.

Wave of Teenage Suicides Hits Japan

By Margaret Shapiro Washington Post Service

TOKYO — A wave of teenage suicides hit Japan as this nation's high-pressure schools reopened Thursday following a five-week summer vacation.

Eight teenagers — an elementary school boy, six junior high school students and a high school girl — killed themselves in separate incidents over the past two days. Police and education authorities said juvenile suicides usually occur most frequently around the start of a new school term, but even so, the current number was high.

Japanese schools produce some of the best educated students in the world. But the education system is also known as demanding and competitive. During summer breaks many schools assign homework and expect their students to show up for midsummer school events.

From an early age, students are under intense pressure to perform well in school as academic records and test scores influence where one goes to university, what career one pursues and even one's marriage prospects. While many parents worry that the system puts too much pressure on children, they say there is little they can do about it if they want their children to succeed in Japan.

Officials of the National Policy Agency cautioned Thursday that they had not yet fully examined the eight suicides and it was unclear what the causes were in each case.

The youngest suicide victim, Eisaro Osawa, 12, reportedly lay down on nearby railroad tracks in front of an oncoming train after his mother sharply scolded him for picking up trash from around the neighborhood and bringing it into the house. But the fact that the eight suicides occurred as the new school term opened appeared to point to educational anxiety as a factor.

For instance, Miyoko Seyama, 13, who died Thursday after she jumped from the balcony of her fifth-floor apartment, was said to have been depressed because she was behind in her homework and wanted to quit her club activities.

Norihiro Okazaki, also 13, hanged himself after recently telling his family that he could not keep up with his school work and also continue to participate in a soccer club that he loved.

"Every year junior high school and high school suicides are common in August and September," said Hiroshi Inamura, an assistant professor of psychology. "Usually the direct cause is, I haven't finished my homework or improved my studying for school entrance exams."

Police officials said they were concerned that the high number of suicides in just two days might portend an upswing in juvenile suicides, which have gone down substantially from the peak reached in the late 1970s.

According to police statistics, 577 teenagers committed suicide last year; 919 killed themselves in 1979, the highest year on record.

World Markets in Review

Table showing market movements for various commodities and currencies, including Wheat, Soybeans, Coffee, and Gold.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

A large real estate marketplace advertisement divided into multiple columns. Each column lists properties for sale or rent in various international locations such as Mallorca, Canada, France, Spain, and the USA. It includes details like price, location, and contact information for agents.

A vertical advertisement for the Herald-Tribune Business/Finance section. It promotes 'More Business News' and lists daily market reviews: Monday (Eurobonds/International Credit and World Stocks), Tuesday (International Stock Markets), Wednesday (Madison Avenue), Thursday (International Manager), Friday (Wall Street Watch), Saturday (Economic Scene), and Tuesday through Sunday (Currency Markets). It also mentions Personal Investing on the second Monday of every month and the latest financial figures every day.

WEEKEND

- Royal Court at 100
- Japan Theater of Deaf
- Role Reversal in Israel

International Herald Tribune

CRITICS' CHOICE

LONDON

Anniversary for Gwyneth Jones

The soprano Gwyneth Jones marks the 25th anniversary of her debut with the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, and opens the company's season on Sept. 12 by singing the title role in a revival of Puccini's "Turandot," in the production staged by Andrei Serban and designed by Sally Jacobs. Franco Bonisoli, Cynthia Haymon and John Tomlinson sing the other principal roles. The first new production of the season, and the beginning of a new staging of Wagner's "Ring" cycle, will be of "Das Rheingold" on Sept. 29, conducted by Bernard Haitink, the company's music director, staged by Yuri Lyubimov and designed by Paul Hornon. James Morris makes his company debut as Wotan, and other main roles are taken by Helga Dernesch as Fricka, Ekkehard Wiaschka as Alberich and Kenneth Riegel as Loge.

In Memoriam — Henry Moore



In 1983, Henry Moore agreed that a major exhibition would be held at the Royal Academy to mark his 90th birthday. With the artist's death two years ago, the reason for the show has changed, and the exhibition that opens Sept. 16 will be a retrospective in memory of the great British sculptor. The comprehensive review will include more than 120 examples of his sculpture in a variety of styles and materials, both monumental and small-scale (such as "Rocking Chair No. 2," 1950, shown), representing all the stages of Moore's life work, in addition to about 120 drawings. The exhibition is to be arranged in chronological progression, with certain kinds of work grouped within decades, producing a pattern that shows the different ways in which Moore approached his preferred subject — the human figure. To Dec. 11.

DARMSTADT

A New Maxwell Davies Opera

"Resurrection," a new opera by Peter Maxwell Davies, is scheduled to have its world premiere Sept. 18 at the Darmstadt Staatstheater in a staging by Peter Brenner and conducted by Hans Drewanz. The work, which has been in gestation since the early '60s, is described as a "savagely comic critique of born-again Christianity and mass commercial culture." Its performing forces include seven singers and five dancers, all taking multiple roles, plus an onstage marching band, an electronic vocal quartet and a pop group. Other performances are scheduled for Sept. 21 and 28, Oct. 8 and 27, and Nov. 4 and 8.

LYON

Dance Biennale

Lyon's third Biennale Internationale de la Danse, which runs from Sept. 13 to Oct. 6, is planned as a sweeping survey of dance in France, opening with an outdoor program at the Fourviere Roman theater combining the Groupe Emile Dubois and Jean-Claude Gallotta's choreography in "Mappamonde" and Yvette Horner and her orchestra in "Grand Bal Populaire." Other events, scheduled in different theaters in the city, include a new look at "La Bayadere," the celebrated Fejta classic, by Andrew Degroat; a homage to the Marquis de Cuevas by the Ballet du Nord under Alfonso Carras; and choreographies by Balanchine, William Dollar and John Taras; a gala program surveying four centuries of dance in France; the French premiere of Dominique Bagouet's "Petites Pibices de Berlin" by his Montpellier company; an evocation of Les Ballets Sudaïois, with reconstructions from its 1920s repertoire; and the Compagnie Magry Marin, with a new work by the choreographer. The Ballet National de Marseille presents two programs of works by Roland Petit, "Toujours Saïe" and "Ma Pavlova," and the Paris Opéra Ballet comes with its main company and the Groupe de Recherche.



The Shakespeare of Ballet

by Anna Kisselgoff

SIR Frederick Ashton was the Shakespeare of ballet — not the Shakespeare who wrote revenge tragedies but the poet who composed love sonnets. The great English choreographer's genius — his refined sensibility and unbounded imagination — soared to heights of poetic metaphor that constantly looked new to dance. His special and unsurpassed contribution was to reveal the lyrical aspect of classicism in 20th-century ballet.

On the night of Aug. 18 at his home in Sussex, Sir Frederick died in his sleep at the age of 83. The dance world has been robbed of its poet laureate, an appellation anything but restricted to his extraordinary gift for whipping up a choreographic gem for a gala or the dazzling ballets he conceived as pieces d'occasion such as "Homage to the Queen" in 1953 for the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II or "Birthday Offering" in 1956 for the 25th anniversary of what is now Britain's Royal Ballet.

This was the company, of course, that Sir Frederick did so much to define and mold as chief choreographer beginning in 1935 and then, as director, from 1963 to 1970. The truth is that he rose to any occasion. If it is impossible to speak of his artistic vision without mentioning poetry it is because his extension of ballet's classical idiom proved that — like any grammar — this idiom need not be limited to the equivalent of prose. It was Sir Frederick's firm view that a pas de deux, however brief, was as important as a three-act ballet because it could be as complete as a sonnet, a poem unto itself.

The lofty aspect of Sir Frederick's art should not, however, detract from the witty and delightful human side that was reflected in both his ballets and any personal encounter

with him. The perfect mimic who could turn into Queen Victoria by placing a handkerchief on his head in a New York living room could just as easily be the choreographer of "A Wedding Bouquet," who would dress a dancer as a chihuahua in a turtleneck and have her strike a pose from "Les Sylphides." "A Wedding Bouquet," performed frequently in recent years by the Joffrey Ballet, is one of the most hilarious ballets in existence. Yet, behind the seeming non sequiturs of its accompanying text by Gertrude Stein

Sir Frederick Ashton soared to heights of poetic metaphor that constantly looked new to dance.

is an emotional logic that the Ashton choreography translates into littersweet poignancy. This is the avant-garde Ashton of the 1930s, working in a non-linear fragmented structure and a creative dimension equal to Stein's.

Significantly, he chose to remain a classical choreographer, loyal to ballet's academic vocabulary. It is amazing to realize that one generation spawned the mighty triumvirate of ballet choreographers who renewed the classical tradition. George Balanchine was the supreme formalist in his use of the classical vocabulary; Antony Tudor revealed its unsuspected expressive possibilities; and Frederick Ashton took the same idiom into a metaphorical realm.

In this sense, he was a great innovator. The aptness of his exquisite imagery (the final love duet in "The Dream," where Ober-

on hills Titania to sleep, or the portraits of Edward Elgar and his friends in "Enigma Variations") should not overshadow Sir Frederick's innovative exploration of technique (the uncompromising purity of line necessary for "Monotones" and the difficult male solo in "Les Rendezvous").

Although one of British ballet's chief architects, Sir Frederick spent his formative years abroad. Born in Ecuador and raised in Peru, he returned home with his English family and created his first ballet in 1926 for Dame Marie Rambert and her new group of dancers. In 1935, Dame Ninette de Valois invited him into her Vic-Wells Ballet, later renamed the Sadler's Wells Ballet, now the Royal Ballet. As a dancer, he also performed in 1928 with Ida Rubinstein's company, where Bronislava Nijinska's neoclassical innovations left a lasting imprint.

Sir Frederick's trademark was the conscious refusal to repeat himself, and within his prolific output there is an astonishing range. His "Scenes de Ballet" to Stravinsky is a complex, formal, plotless masterpiece. Unlike others, Sir Frederick revived interest in forgotten scores or librettos of 18th- and 19th-century ballets by creating new choreography for "Ondine," "The Two Pigeons," "Sylvia," "The Creatures of Prometheus" and a sublime "Fille Mal Gardée."

His many ballets inspired by literature were a special genre, transmuted by a lyrical dance impulse. These included "Romeo and Juliet" for the Royal Danish Ballet, his compassionate view of Turgenev's "A Month in the Country" for the Royal and the daring poetic study, replete with sordid detail, of Rimbaud in "Illuminations" for the New York City Ballet.

Dame Margot Fonteyn was supposed to



Top, Ashton rehearsing Antoinette Sibley and Anthony Dowell in "Varii Capricci" in 1983; above, Ashton dancing in "Apparitions" in Paris in 1937.

Continued on page 9

Crusader Al Porcino: 'A Majority of One'

by Mike Zwerin

PARIS — Al Porcino has been "hot on a one-man crusade" for years. He's hotter on it than ever. He knows how controversial it is. Even some of his friends do not support him. If he ever writes his autobiography, he says the title will be "A Majority of One."

Along with Bernie Glow, Snooky Young and Marvin Stamm, Porcino is one of the outstanding lead trumpet players in big band history. Playing lead trumpet can be compared to a concertmaster or a quarterback. The slightest clicker does not go unnoticed in this key chair. Physical strength, leadership, intelligence, a clear head, fast reflexes, a fat penetrating tone, good time, perfect intonation and unshakable confidence are requisite.

Coming out from Weehawken, New Jersey, in 1943, 18-year-old Porcino started as screech trumpeter with George Auld and Louis Prima. Using "peashooter" mouthpieces (shallow cup, narrow bore), screech trumpet players go for it as high and loud as possible, precision is not a factor, usually on the shout chorus, taking the tune out with a musical version of the "Hail Mary" forward pass in football. Growing bored with such a limited option, Porcino switched to larger gear and the Carmine Caruso non-pressure method. He joined Tommy Dorsey in Hollywood as leadman in 1944. For more than 30 years, he played the most demanding lead parts — with Stan Kenton, Woody Herman, Gene Krupa, Buddy Rich and Frank Sinatra and he was the first white musician Count Basie ever hired.

Touring Europe in 1976 with the Thad Jones/Mel Lewis band, he liked it here so much he accepted a job in the pit at the Zurich Schauspielhaus playing for a Burt Bacharach show called "Promises Promises." Over the next 10 years, he was on staff in Stuttgart, Hamburg, Berlin and Munich radio and television bands. Now imagine a thick low-register triple-tonguing Jersey accent: "These German studio bands are the sweetest jobs in the world except that they don't pay because they play Unterhaltung (variety music), they don't care about music in general and the musicians can't play anyway. All those bands used to welcome a few Americans to teach them how to phrase until recently, they've become more nationalistic."

American stars like Bobby Burgess, Leo Wright, Art Farmer, Charlie Mariano, Herb Geller and Beany Bailey have all been at some time or other buried in these bands for years. "These jobs are sweet," Porcino explains. "You only work a few hours a day, you have a steady salary, three-month vacation with pay, medical insurance, a pension, the

Continued on page 9



Porcino is one of the outstanding trumpeters in big band history.

Old Vienna Family Firm Restores Ties to the Past

by Alan Levy

VIENNA — For more than half a century the Rolle-Royce of ceramics was Goldscheider Vienna, a 300-year-old Jewish porcelain dynasty shattered by the Nazi takeover of 1938. Three generations and half a century later, Goldscheider porcelain is back in business and still in the family.

The family firm began in the 17th century making beer mugs in Pilsen, in what is now Czechoslovakia, but did not achieve its international reputation until Friedrich Goldscheider moved to Vienna in 1885 and founded a factory that was also an art studio. Designs were solicited from important artists, who responded to the lure of Goldscheider's painstaking craftsmanship, including an innovative glazing technology that could put six or seven shades of gray into one piece.

For his first dozen years Goldscheider focused on historicism, which in late-19th-century Vienna meant a fusion of styles exemplified by the architecture of the city's new Ringstrasse and the voluptuous theatricalism of the disciples of the painter Hans Makart. Among the first artists Goldscheider approached were the brothers Ernst and Gustav Klimt, then painting florid conventional art on the ceilings of the Burgtheater. Before he could enlist the Klimts, however, Ernst died in 1892 and Gustav submerged himself for nearly five years in the works of Whistler, Beardsley and Munch. When he surfaced, he gave Goldscheider the right to make a mosaic relief version of an 1896 illustration of the goddess Juno.

With Klimt leading the Viennese Secession movement, Goldscheider followed fashion and went along with European talent. For the next 40 years, the name of Gold-

scheider was equated with the best works of Jugendstil, Art Nouveau, Art Deco and the Secession movement. The sculptor and potter Michael Powolny reduced Klimt motifs to playful ceramic figurines and vases while three promising women artists — Vally Wieselthier, Susi Singer and Dina Kuhn — designed female torsoes and animals.

Toward the turn of the century Friedrich Goldscheider's four sons quarreled. One was banished to Leipzig to open a second factory and another's punishment was exile in Paris, where he opened a branch that produced only bronzes.

The Nazis came to all three addresses between 1933 and 1940 and the Goldscheider holdings were liquidated.

A butcher from Bavaria took charge of the Vienna plant, which was converted in 1941 to making electrical fixtures for the war effort, then bombed out of existence in 1945. Some 9,000 different works produced by the Goldscheiders became museum pieces and collectors' items and, in some cases, bribes to open frontiers otherwise closed.

Most of the Goldscheiders fled to the United States, where Friedrich's son Walter and grandson Erwin tried to re-establish the business in Trenton, New Jersey, on a mass production basis. With sporadic success, it lasted until the early 1960s, when Erwin Goldscheider found it more lucrative to import Tirolean wood carvings than to

try to duplicate Goldscheider quality porcelain. Erwin's nephew Peter was born in April 1945 in Egypt, where Friedrich Goldscheider's other grandson, also named Friedrich, had met and married Margot Lewin, a refugee from Berlin. The Friedrich Goldscheiders returned to Vienna immediately after the war, but the head of the house went into import-export barter trading.



Peter Goldscheider.

Continued on page 9

WEEKEND

Porcelain Continued from page 7

Walter Goldscheider, in his 80s, felt too old to reconstruct the factory and his son Erwin had put down roots in America.

Educated in Vienna, Peter grew up to become a lawyer and professor before switching to systems analysis and sales management for IBM, then going into the insurance business.

As it happened, the name came first. Early last year, Peter gave up corporate management to incorporate himself as Goldscheider Ceramics.

Handmade quality is the hallmark of the new venture. When he couldn't find 17 qualified craftsmen in Austria, Goldscheider imported a third of his talent from Germany, Hungary and Britain.

Porcino Continued from page 7

whole bit. In Hamburg they even have lifetime contracts. But I was sitting between guys a half a tone sharp on one side and a quarter tone flat on the other.

Porcino speaks his mind. He says he was "blackballed" a few years ago after several frank interviews, including one in the German magazine Jazz Podium.

Now we come to the "crusade." Everybody criticized in the above paragraph is black, Porcino explains: "We all know the word 'discrimination.' My idea is that white jazz musicians are discriminated against.

Ashton

Continued from page 7
be the Ashton muse, but one suspects the relationship was more complex. He "inspired" her, not the other way around.

Sir Frederick leaves no obvious disciples, and here he differs from Balanchine and Tudor. It is not that these choreographers can be matched in quality, but their style was strongly definable.

called "Melody" to Stefan Dakon's 1928 Art Deco "Lili Marlene." Dakon, 84, one of the few surviving Goldscheider artists, attended the opening in Stob.

At present, oven capacity allows production of no more than 1,000 pieces per year, although Goldscheider hopes to achieve 3,000 a year by 1990 or 1991.

Goldscheider imported a third of his craftsmen from Germany, Hungary and Britain.

Goldscheider Ceramics are distributed by Thonet, the famous Viennese furniture maker, and Lohmeyer, whose crystal chandeliers adorn many of the world's opera houses.

Goldscheider is now negotiating with two Austrian artists, the naive painter Gottfried Kumpf and the Surrealist Leherb, who has been working almost exclusively in faience painting in recent years.

Alan Levy is a writer based in Vienna.

Royal Court Theatre: An Appeal at 100

by Benedict Nightingale

LONDON — Reflecting on 100 years of Royal Court history, one could be forgiven for misquoting Oscar Wilde. To be responsible for one theatrical renaissance might be luck.

It's altogether predictable that the Royal Court Theatre should this year be celebrating its centenary not just by staging some decidedly odd new work, but with a public appeal for the \$1.4 million without which, it would almost seem, production of plays will perish and the theater's very fabric crumble.

The present theater was designed to replace one converted from a chapel for Protestant dissenters. It seems an apt provocation, because the Royal Court has often been associated with dissent, despite its incongruously exalted name and fashionable Chelsea location.

It was in 1904 that the Court first staged a moribund British theater in new directions. That was when Harley Granville-Barker, actor, dramatist, director and scholar, launched what is still remembered as the modern era's first great dramatic renaissance.

Indeed, he brought the drama itself from the cultural margins and made it central, a forum where every earnest issue could be entertainingly debated. He proved the artistic value of nonprofit-making repertory, and gave fresh impetus to the campaign for a national theater.

Then after just three brilliant seasons, Granville-Barker departed, and the Court became just another London theater, though one that would have its moments in the years ahead.

Those are the words of Tom Stoppard, who had never seriously considered writing plays until the Court demonstrated that they didn't have to be cozy drawing-room comedies about the leisure class.

Though its influence was visible everywhere, the Court continued to justify its claim to be the "National Theater of New Writing." Laurence Olivier, feeling his career beckoned, came to restore it by playing a speedy comedian in Osborne's "Entertainer."

It has never been simple to categorize the Court's drama. The phrase "kitchen-sink realism" was coined for it in the 1950s, and could be literally applied to Osborne's "Look Back in Anger," set in a dreary one-room flat.

Yet from Alec Guinness's "Macbeth" in 1966 to Jonathan Pryce's "Hamlet" in 1980, there have been notable revivals, too.

Max Stafford-Clark, the Court's director for eight years, thinks its prime function is to raise issues of moment, question and stir. "It's to insure that the British theater is a major vehicle for social debate and the examination of our society," he says.



Tom Bell and Ian McKellen in "Bent" — actors, writers and directors gave all their best work at the Court.

It's an approach that has sometimes exasperated Right, Left and Center. John Osborne, no revolutionary these days, has suggested that the theater has been hijacked by closet Marxists.

But then the theater has never been afraid of offending people, and has sometimes positively courted controversy. As in the Edwardian era, it moved effortlessly into the van of the battle against the lord chamberlain, the official responsible for theatrical censorship.

In 1987, Stafford-Clark attempted to stage Jim Allen's "Perdition," which accused some Zionists of doing back-room deals with the Nazis, only to have second thoughts and cancel the play 48 hours before its opening.

Many disputes have involved mounting deficits and debts, though these have invariably been incurred for the best of reasons. "Some plays you do because they're saying something worthwhile," says Stafford-Clark.

Stafford-Clark says he'll resign rather than cease taking risks. Shrinking state grants have forced the Court to reduce its home-grown offerings to four in its main theater and four in its attic-studio.

But there's a growing gap between the Court's \$1.6 million income and its expenditure, even when it achieves its aim of selling an average of 60 percent of the seats.

As it is, the Court has cut costs as far as it

dares. There's much doubling of roles in plays with sizable casts. Production budgets are rarely more than \$100,000.

All this explains the appeal for \$1.4 million, which is supposed to not only finance rebuilding and refurbishment, but also to wipe out a production deficit expected to be \$150,000 this year.

It would be a pity if the Court's centenary were followed by its contraction or even collapse. Its potential for achievement remains. The Court can always be relied on to uncover talent and deal with difficult subjects.

Love it or hate it, or both — the only impossibility is indifference — the Royal Court seems determined to keep the British theatrical renaissance very much alive.

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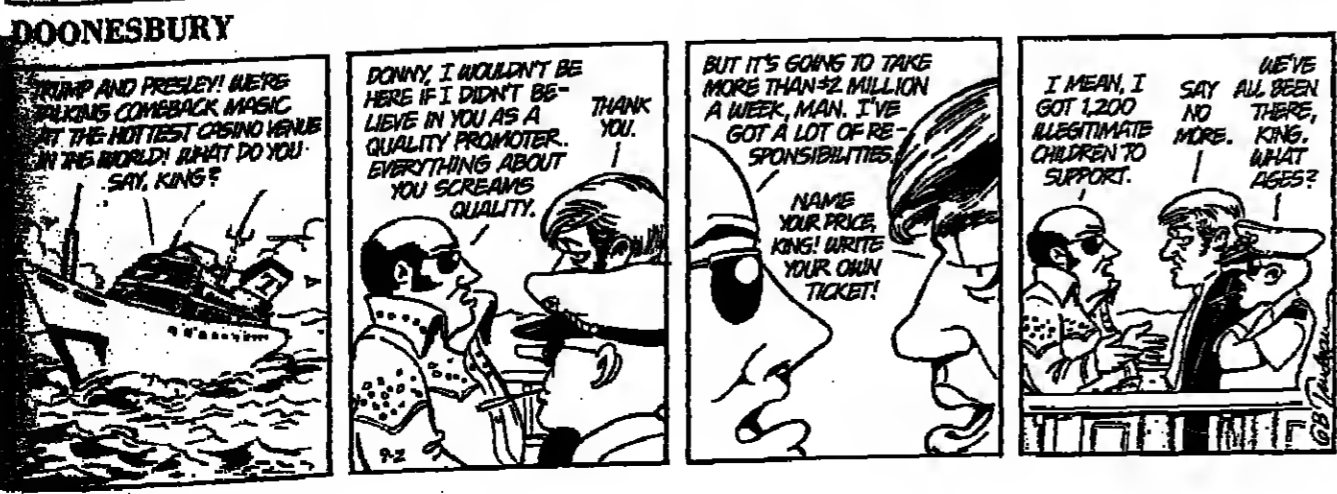
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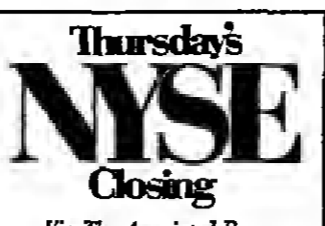
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NYSE Most Actives table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, and Chg.

Market Sales table with columns for NYSE 4 pm volume, NYSE 4 pm volume, and OTC volume down.

NYSE Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Chg.



AMEX Diary table with columns for Close, Prev., and various stock categories.

NASDAQ Index table with columns for Class, Prev., and various stock categories.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, and Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for Bonds, Industrials, and various metrics.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., and various stock categories.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns for Buy, Sell, and various metrics.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Chg.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., and various stock categories.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Chg.

NYSE Down on Rate Concerns

Main article text starting with 'NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed sharply lower Thursday in moderate trading...' and discussing market concerns over interest rates.

Market summary table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, and various metrics.

Table of stock prices and changes, including symbols like AAR, ACM, and ADF.

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(Continued on next left-hand page)

Thursdays NYSE Closing

Table listing NYSE closing prices for various sectors including Industrials, Chemicals, and Metals.

Tables include the nationwide prices and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. % P/E 50-100 High Low Close Chg

Main table of NYSE stock prices with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., % P/E, 50-100 High, Low, Close, and Chg.

Table listing international stock market prices for various countries including Canada, Europe, and Japan.

Table listing U.S. Futures prices for commodities such as Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and various metals.

Table listing various market indices including Stock Indices, Commodity Indices, and Financial Indices.

NYSE Highs-Lows

Table showing NYSE high and low prices for various stocks.

Parity Discusses Offer for Fruehauf

Parity Corp. has made a preliminary offer for Fruehauf, a subsidiary of Kelsey-Hayes Co. The offer is valued at \$5.00 per share.

Building Outlays In U.S. Up in July

WASHINGTON — U.S. construction spending rose 1.2 percent in July as strength in government building projects and offices and apartments offset declines in single-family housing, factories and shopping centers.

American Airlines Sues Over Bonus Plan Abuse

FORT WORTH, Texas — American Airlines has filed lawsuits in three cities against individuals and companies, charging that the airline's frequent flier program has been abused.

French Growth Dropped to 0.6% in 2d Quarter

PARIS — France's economy grew by 0.6 percent in the second quarter of 1988, the National Statistics Institute reported Thursday.

British Steel Selling Wheelset Unit to ABB

LONDON — Asea Brown Boveri, the Swedish-Swiss electrical engineering group, has agreed to buy British Steel Wheelset Manufacturing Co., a subsidiary of British Steel Corp.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

A Split Fed Allows Tokyo Bank Deal

WASHINGTON — The Federal Reserve Board, with one strong dissenting vote, has approved Bank of Tokyo Ltd.'s \$750 million takeover of Union Bank of California.

are still far from being afforded the full opportunity to compete in Japan," she said in a statement. Japanese interests control four of California's 10 largest banks.

proved an application from Bank of Seoul, the largest bank in South Korea, to form Seoul Bank of California in Los Angeles. Again, Mrs. Seger dissented.

Cadbury-Schweppes Profit Grew 28.5% in Half Year

LONDON — Cadbury-Schweppes PLC, the British candy and soft-drink group, reported Thursday that its pretax profit had risen 28.5 percent to £81.7 million (\$137.2 million) in the first six months of 1988.

Cadbury-Schweppes. Market analysts believe General Cinema is interested primarily in the British group's soft-drink business rather than its confectionery side.

Control of GNP would give Nomura an edge over other Asian companies that are moving into the U.S. futures and options markets.

Amoco Completes Buyout of Dome, a Record in Canada

TORONTO — Amoco Corp. on Thursday completed a 5.5 billion Canadian dollar (\$4.4 billion) takeover of Dome Petroleum Ltd., the largest corporate takeover in Canadian history.

7.48 billion dollars, Amoco Canada said. Amoco, based in Chicago, will acquire the company through its Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. unit.

On Monday, Amoco cleared the last major obstacle to the Dome purchase. It reached an agreement to settle a 400 million dollar loan that Dome secured in 1981 from Japan's Arctic Petroleum Corp.

Goodman To Sell Its RHM Stake

LONDON — Goodman Fielder Wattie Ltd., the big Australian foods concern, said Thursday that it would sell its 29.99 percent stake in Ranks Hovis McDougall PLC after the referral last month of its bid for RHM to the British Monopolies Commission.

The £1.7 billion (\$2.86 billion) takeover bid for Ranks Hovis, one of Britain's two biggest bakeries, lapsed when the referral was made. Goodman said that it would reassess its position, and analysts expected the bid to be dropped.

Bilzerian Chips Another Piece Off Singer for \$285 Million

NEW YORK — Singer Co. has agreed to sell its Kearsfoot Guidance & Navigation Division to Astronautics Corp. of America for \$285 million.

total acquisition costs plus interest. The price for Kearsfoot, which is 86 percent of expected 1988 revenue and 8.9 times operating profits, is more modest than other asset sales recently announced by Singer.

because Astronautics, based in Milwaukee, prevailed over at least two foreign bidders. Foreign acquirers often have an edge in bidding contests because the weak dollar increases their buying power and the accounting practices of their countries allow them to solve some problems that would deter U.S. buyers.

Lehman Hutton, which has been advising Mr. Bilzerian. Also Wednesday, Honeywell Inc. said it planned to sell four units in its Space and Aviation Systems business, which serve military markets.

14 Oklahoma Thrifts Merged in Another Rescue Package

WASHINGTON — The Federal Home Loan Bank Board has announced yet another giant rescue package for ailing savings and loan associations in the Southwestern United States that eventually could cost the government almost \$2 billion.

The rescue is the fifth in two weeks for unhealthy savings institutions. In all, the agency has committed \$10.3 billion from the FSILIC to rejuvenate 46 institutions in Texas, Oklahoma, California, Minnesota, Tennessee, Iowa and Idaho.

two of Stockton, California, a unit of Financial Corp. of America. The bank board earlier this month set Wednesday as a deadline to complete negotiations with the Bass Group.

Foreign Drug Firms Find Prescription for Success in Japan

TOKYO — Foreign drug companies have found the prescription for success in Japan. Committed, research-oriented pharmaceutical companies from overseas are expected to increase sales and expand their market share, analysts say.

which divorced itself from a sales tie-up with Takeda and Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co. The separation saved Ciba from 10 to 20 percent of its total sales costs that it previously paid to the Japanese companies as a distribution fee, a spokesman said.

Foreign companies that build independent research laboratories and hire mainly Japanese scientists "can find contacts in the scientific world which also assesses the efficacy of their products," said an analyst at a major Japanese brokerage. Highly effective drugs get favorable treatment in government pricing policies.

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DUNLOP: Australian Conglomerate Seeks Growth Outside Home Market

(Continued from first finance page) executive general manager of corporate affairs. "Each year we lead every operating head the money he needs," he added, "half of it interest-free, the other half at market rates."

from its traditional origins in the rubber business, with the acquisition this year of the Australian-based Nuclis and its Teletronics unit. The company markets high-technology medical products in Australia and the United States.

prices. After road-testing the Pulsar battery in Australia, the company sought markets overseas. In 1985, Pacific Dunlop acquired the troubled U.S. operations of the Pacific Chloride group of Britain. Two years later, it bought control of GNB, the international battery unit of Gould Inc. that makes Champion batteries.

Under an arrangement with Japan Storage & Battery, the largest battery producer in Japan, Pacific Dunlop's batteries division helps supply the increasing number of Japanese-run auto plants in the United States.

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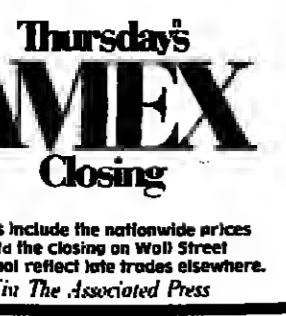
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Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

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CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Lower Before U.S. Employment Report

NEW YORK — The dollar finished lower in slow trading against most major currencies Thursday as the market awaited the release of U.S. employment figures.

The U.S. currency rose against the British pound but was weaker against other units, including the yen. Earlier in Tokyo, it had been strong against the Japanese currency as the Bank of Japan persisted in its refusal to raise the interest it charges on loans to commercial banks.

But the Japanese central bank allowed short-term debt rates to rise, which helped the yen. The dollar ended at 136.325 yen in New York, down from 136.50 on Wednesday. It had closed at 136.70 in Tokyo, up almost 2 yen for the day.

The U.S. currency "didn't follow

London Dollar Rates

Table with 2 columns: Currency, Rate. Includes Deutsche mark, Swiss franc, Japanese yen, French franc.

through" in the United States, said Kathy Jones, an analyst with Prudential-Bache Securities Inc. in Chicago.

The dollar fell to 1.8730 Deutsche marks from 1.8775 on Wednesday. It also dropped to 1.5790 Swiss francs from 1.5850 and to 6.3670 French francs from 6.3740.

The pound, however, fell to \$1.6690 from \$1.6845.

Traders attributed the slight weakening of the dollar in New

York to reports that the Bank of Japan does not view its recent strength as "disruptive."

Dealers in Tokyo attributed the dollar's rise there in part to remarks by Japan's Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa that Japan would not intervene to stop the current rise of the dollar.

The wide gap between U.S. and Japanese interest rates also was cited as a factor. Japan is the only major nation not to have raised interest rates recently, and the 2.5 percent discount rate charged by the Bank of Japan on loans to commercial banks is the lowest such rate among the industrial democracies.

Market participants said the U.S. employment report on Friday could give an indication of the dollar's short-term direction. Strong U.S. July employment figures were

followed by a rise in the U.S. discount rate.

Analysts said they expected the data to show continued strong economic growth, but not as strong as in July.

They said the unemployment rate is expected to remain stable at 5.4 percent, and they predicted a rise in nonfarm employment of 225,000, smaller than the 283,000 in July.

Earlier in Europe, the dollar ended mixed, falling back from midday gains in mostly directionless trading before the U.S. employment report.

Dollar selling began after the New York market opened, probably reflecting sharp falls in Wall Street stock prices, dealers said. In London, the dollar fell to 136.52 yen from 136.55 on Wednesday.

It edge up, however to 1.8750 DM from 1.8749 on Wednesday. The dollar also rose to 6.3725 French francs from 6.3615, but it weakened against the Swiss franc, falling to 1.5797 from 1.5825.

The British pound fell to \$1.6740 from \$1.6815.

The market had been subdued before a sudden drop of the pound toward the close in London, dealers said. Many dealers were puzzled by the pound's fall, but some said it was a result of a large commercial sell order for sterling against the market in New York. The thin nature of the market may have accentuated the drop, they said.

The pound fell to 3.175 DM from 3.1610 on Wednesday. The British unit's trade-weighted index fell to 75.5.

The Bank of England was reported to have bought pounds at \$1.6690 and \$1.6680 to stem the currency's fall.

MARKETS: Europe and U.S. Follow Tokyo Down

(Continued from Page 1) which the central bank hopes to avoid.

European central banks followed the Fed on Aug. 25 by raising rates. The move was led by the West German Bundesbank, which increased its rate a half point to 3.50 percent. The Europeans were also seeking to counter inflation and to support their currencies against the dollar.

At the time, the Japanese Finance Ministry said there was no need for a change in the country's monetary policy. That position was affirmed by Bank of Japan officials on Wednesday, when they said the central bank did not plan to change its discount rate.

To the past two days, however, the Bank of Japan has allowed

rates on short-term commercial bills to rise by one-eighth of a point. The rate on one-month bills now stands at 4.25 percent, a level last seen when the discount rate stood at 3 percent, half a point higher than the current 2.5 percent rate.

The action helped to ease some selling pressure on the yen in early trading, said Tomohiko Kakiya of Mitsui Bank. But it was more than offset by midmorning remarks by Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa that provided some investment trusts to step up dollar purchases, he added.

"Ups and downs are what the exchange market is all about, and there is nothing to worry about," Mr. Miyazawa told reporters. "Stocks rise and drop. There is

nothing that I can comment about that."

Financial market participants are now closely following the yen. Despite the official stance of Japanese monetary authorities that there will be no change to policy, speculation was mounting among bankers Thursday that the central bank would be forced to raise its discount rate.

"We will wait and see how the dollar moves overseas overnight," said a dealer at W.I. Carr (Overseas) Ltd. "If it is pushed up to the neighborhood of 140 yen, the Bank of Japan would have no choice but to raise the discount rate."

An official of the central bank said it would deal with currency rates if the yen continued to fall.

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(Reuters, UP)

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Thursday's OTC Prices NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. 716 listed securities in terms of dollar value.

Table with 12 columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, % Chg. High, Low, 4 P.M. Chg. Includes sections A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

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Thursday's AMEX Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Handwritten signature: J. K. Williams

BOOK BRIEFS

BREAKING THE BANK: The Decline of BankAmerica. By Gary Hector. Little, Brown, 34 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 02108.

With a bank of savings and loan failing every other day and many more in trouble, one might wonder whether the qualifications of many of the leading U.S. bankers are more than skin deep...

through the human beings who took the company into disarray. (Kathleen Day, WP)

WRITERS AT WORK: The Paris Review Interviews. Eighth Series. Edited by George Plimpton. Introduction by Joyce Carol Oates. Penguin Inc., 40 West 23d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

A staple of current journalism, interviews with authors date back at least to the Age of Johnson and Boswell, when they served not only as a form of biography, but also as a compendium of wise and memorable sayings.

But back when the Paris Review was founded in 1953, that literary publication developed a new kind of extended and articulate interview that combined the Boswellian aim with an exploration of the ideas of major contemporary writers on the art of fiction and poetry.

The result: A heightened awareness of a writer's overall purpose and meaning. Formal in structure, the taped Paris Review interviews have produced a certain spontaneity, but they have also guarded against a slip of the tongue or a moment's whim.

MAMAW: A Novel of an Outlaw Mother. By Susan Dodd. Viking Inc., 40 West 23d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

The tale of Frank and Jesse James has been dimmed, filmed, repeatedly lied about by back-porch historians and enlarged in song by Nashville. A fresh approach is needed when tackling such well-known subject matter...

Nowhere is that more evident than at BankAmerica, once the largest, most innovative commercial bank in the nation but now struggling to clean up a stack of bad loans that has pushed the institution to a distant third place.

"Breaking the Bank," Gary Hector, a writer for Fortune magazine, tells the story of BankAmerica's rise and fall in the way it deals with its problems...

BankAmerica's history is only partially told through the institution's nearly uninterrupted stream of losses in recent years—losses that give it the onerous distinction of having lost more money than any other bank ever.

Southwestern, filmed repeatedly, lied about by back-porch historians and enlarged in song by Nashville. A fresh approach is needed when tackling such well-known subject matter...

Though not much attention has been paid to the mother of these outlaws, Dodd has corrected the oversight by focusing on Mrs. Robert James, nee Zerelda Cole, known as Mamaw, in a bold attempt to bring a maternal glow into the legend. (David Woodrell, WP)

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Few octogenarians win bridge titles, but one of them did at the American Contract Bridge League's Summer Nationals, which ended August 7 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

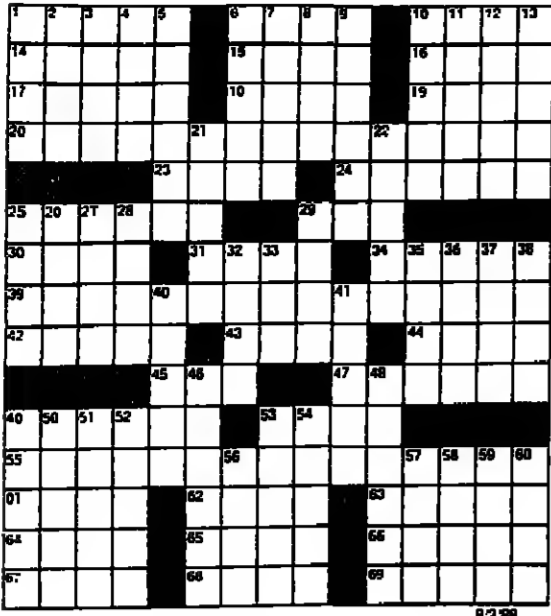
On the diagramed deal, Hirsch and his partner, sitting East-West, played quietly in three diamonds and failed by a trick. He expected a small profit but emerged with a big one...

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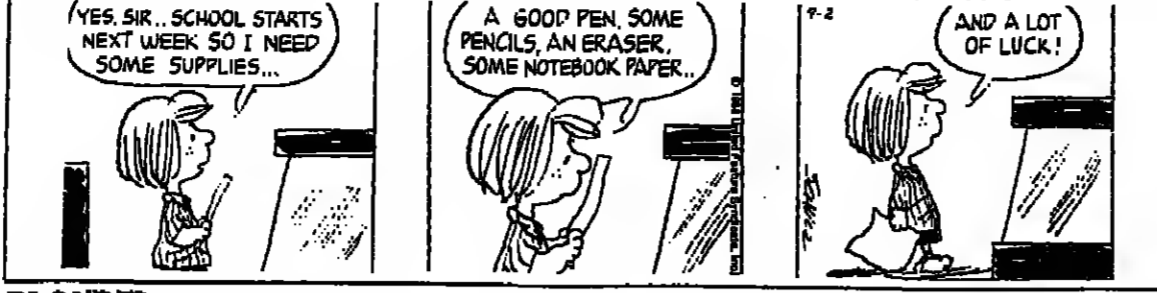
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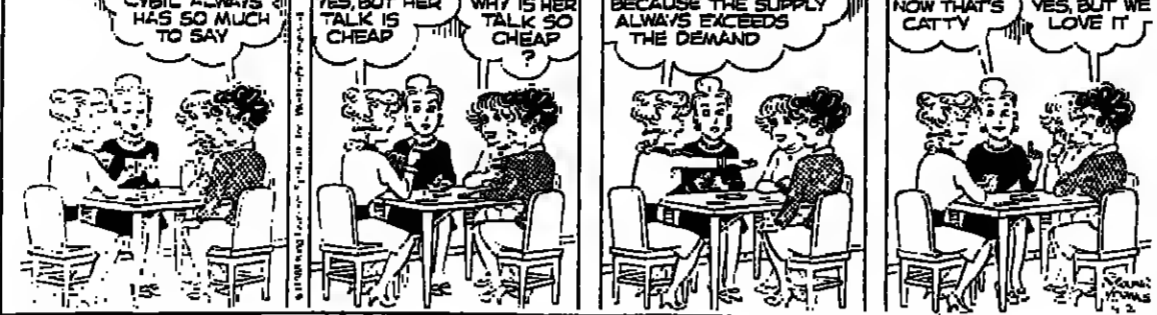


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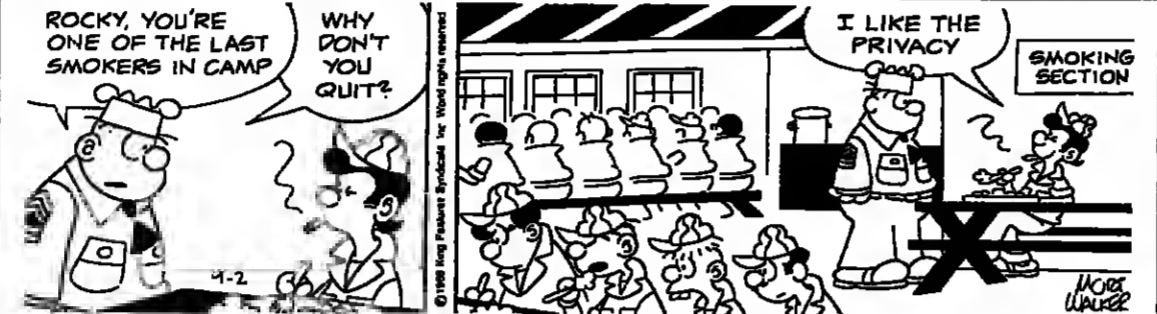
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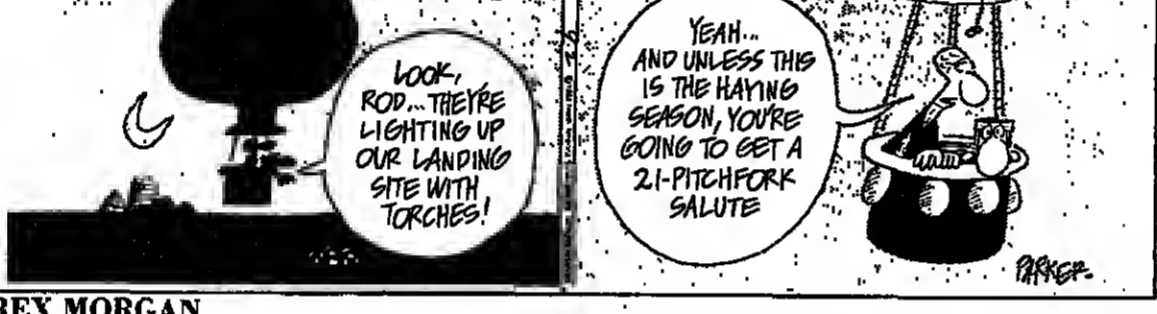
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JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. HINEW, PHLYS, SLYJUT, RARQUY.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America, Middle East, and Oceania.

World Stock Markets

Table showing closing prices in local currencies for various international stock markets including Amsterdam, Johannesburg, London, Frankfurt, Paris, Sydney, Zurich, and Toronto.

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The Late, Late Show

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — Every time I mention Admiral Arleigh A. Burke in this column, I get two or three things terribly wrong.
For this reason I have been hesitant to report that Admiral Burke, a hero of World War II, is alive.
I do so now only on the testimony of several reliable witnesses, including L. Edgar Prina, a veteran oenologist whose trustworthiness I have respected for 30 years. "Very much alive," Prina says of Admiral Burke, whom I had called "the late" Admiral Burke.
Having recently seen "The Manchurian Candidate," I am still uneasy. The pathetic victim in that movie has only to open a deck of cards and see the Queen of Diamonds fall completely under the evil power of perverted Chinese Communist brain control and start killing people he would normally be content to dismiss with a sneer.
Of course, the poor devil has been kidnapped during the Korean War, hauled off to Manchuria and brainwashed by experts to go off the scope every time he sees the Queen of Diamonds.
The parallel between his predicament and mine was troubling. Every time I wrote the words "Admiral Burke," I lost control of my own mind and started committing errors galore.
I have never been in Korea, but in 1961 I did spend several weeks at a diplomatic conference in Geneva attended by the Chinese Communists.
I remember attending their news briefings. The Chinese smoked cigarettes incessantly. In rooms smokier than an old Bette Davis movie, I oodded.
At least I thought it was only a nod. But who knows? There has to be some explanation for this Admiral Burke business.
Calling him "the late" was the worst error of all, for I took an oath 20 years ago never to call anyone "the late" and believe I kept it inviolate until the words "Admiral Burke" leaped off my keyboard.
The vow was occasioned by an article in which I referred to the creator of Dick Tracy as "the late Chester Gould."
Gould, of course, was not a bit "late."
I was properly castigated as a

Sayles Takes On Big League Greed

By George Vecsey
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Trumpey and banjos playing Driedland, athletes in baggy flannel uniforms, fleecy clouds and bright sunshine, and cigar smoke and grass and dirt so real you can smell them.
Play ball! John Sayles, who has respectfully looked at hard-working people in Harlem and Appalachia in films like "The Brother From Another Planet" and "Matewan," has lovingly turned his attention to underpaid workers in another corner of the United States — baseball.
In "Eight Men Out," which opens in New York Friday, Sayles, 37, has dramatized Edot Asinof's book about eight members of the Chicago "Black Sox" who conspired to lose the 1919 World Series.
Since writing the script 11 years ago, Sayles grappled with the common wisdom that baseball movies are hard to get right, that not enough moviegoers are caught up in the daily melodrama of box scores and broadcasts and going out to the ball park.
"However, the production of 'The Natural' a few years back and this summer's success of 'Bull Durham' may indicate that baseball is an excellent vehicle for telling American stories. It's like a western," Sayles said recently. "Even though there haven't been as many baseball movies, baseball is familiar to people."
Watching "Eight Men Out," even a moviegoer who doesn't know a double play from a doubleheader will feel the bond between the native Buck Weaver (John Cusack) and his wife (Barbara Garrick) as he tells her the Series is fixed, or the tenderness between him and Ed Cooney (David Strathairn) and his unsuspecting wife (Maggie Renzi) as she rubs his weary arm before a game he must lose.
"Baseball is still kind of the game of your youth," said Sayles, who appears in "Eight Men Out" as the sportswriter Ring Lardner. "Basketball has made some inroads, and football, your body really just gets big enough when you're in junior high school. The competitiveness of pro football, the hype, has started to get on people's nerves. They got glibbed with football.



Sayles (left, as Ring Lardner), Studs Terkel, John Mahoney in scene from "Eight Men Out."

"But little kids play baseball first. You can imagine you're doing it like a big-leaguer. It's fun. I think little kids like rules, like rituals. The endless arguments. Dramatically, there are pauses. The pitcher's got to pitch it, the batter's got to bat it, hundreds of times a game."
Sayles is hoping that oen-fans will follow this classic story of temptation and corruption. All eight of the "Black Sox" players were banned from the game after 1920, while the owners prospered and the gamblers like Arnold Rothstein went their separate ways. Many details were uncovered by Asinof, a novelist and former minor-league player, in his 1963 book. (Asinof plays a bit role in the film, appearing as John Heydler, president of the National League. The writer Studs Terkel also makes a cameo appearance.)
"Edot said that, when he first started researching it, as far as he was concerned, these guys were bums; they sold out," Sayles said. "But as Edot started to learn more, he couldn't keep this simplistic view any more. He felt things were more understandable; some of them were bums, some of them were not. This was a complicated world. Other people were guilty and implicated. He began to understand how one could do it, knowing where the guys came from."
A rugged athlete from Schenectady, New York, Sayles worked in factories and hospitals to put himself through Williams College and to support his early career as novelist and director-screenwriter.
While other film people may have a tropism for the Hollywood hills and the oenest hot tub, Sayles still lives in Hoboken, New Jersey, and watches movies at the Seacross mall.
From his modest office in Manhattan's garment district, he sees black and Hispanic and Oriental workers at sewing machines, and he is given a learned, passionate narrative of how the gambler Rothstein helped gangsters infiltrate the game. (Rothstein was a genius. He should have gotten the MacArthur grant if he had it, though," muses Sayles, who received the five-year, \$170,000 fellowship for "outstandingly talented and promising individuals" in 1983.)
From Sayles's window, during a recent interview, the Black Sox have much in common with the seamstresses across the narrow street. "These guys were making more money from off-season jobs than they were playing for Charles Comiskey," he said, referring to the penniless White Sox owner. "It wasn't like most of them were coming from a college background. They were neighborhood guys who had been playing in industrial leagues against barnstorming teams. You made a couple of bucks, a keg of beer, and if you signed for the minors, they made good money off you. Yeah, you made more money in the majors, but it wasn't that much bigger."
"They were coming from the real world and they were rough guys. When I started reading history books for my screenplay, I realized that Ring Lardner and James T. Farrell and Damon Runyon were not exaggerating. These guys were Looke the Lug. They were considered trash, and most hotels wouldn't take them."
"Edot's book did a good job of

putting it in context. Big things were happening in the country. Socially and morally, it was a lot like 1968. Automobiles were like demons of sin. Kids could go out and do things they couldn't do in the parlor.
"There was pressure to modernize, go crazy, go wild. Then you had the backlash. Prohibition. The Palmer raids. The whole idea of coming back from war. How ya gonna keep em down on the farm after they've seen Paris? All those kinds of things. I see it as a period of America going from its childhood to its adolescence.
"Adolescence can be an exciting time but it can also be a cynical time. I felt like the Black Sox scandal was one of the last nails in the coffin that put America in the cynicism of the jazz age. 'Hey, everything is fixed. Why should I obey the law? Let's get to a speakeasy. Everybody's corrupt.' Here's a story about a team, a group of guys. This is a turning point in their lives and also in the young kids who want to see them as heroes."
Adhering to the facts of Asinof's book, Sayles shows John Cusack as Buck Weaver, the third baseman with a love affair with his sport, refusing to participate in the fix after sitting in on one plotting session. The screenwriter and athlete and romantic in Sayles made him wish he could have written a speech for Weaver saying, "Guys, I'm not in." Or Sayles would have had Weaver go to the suspicious manager, Kid Gleason — "Not to rat on the guys, just to say, 'Stop it.'"
It didn't happen that way. Weaver plays his heart out in the World Series loss to Cincinnati and kept his mouth shut and suffered the rest of his life for it. Sayles believes he should have been reinstated after one year.
"Corruption and cynicism is out a black-and-white thing," Sayles said. "It's like 'Prince of the City' or 'Serpico.' A kid who is a rookie doesn't say, 'Oh, I want to make the major leagues because in four years I can play in a World Series and sell out. A cop doesn't go to the police academy so he can arrest drug dealers and sell the drugs. A guy isn't just a bum. But he walks into a much bigger world, a bigger system, and you ask yourself, 'Why did he do it?'"

PEOPLE

Vartan Gregorian to Be Brown University Chief

Vartan Gregorian, the exuberant Armenian immigrant who restored the New York Public Library to its place at the heart of American intellectual life, has been chosen as the 16th president of Brown University, the United States' seventh oldest college located in Providence, Rhode Island. The appointment returns Gregorian, 54, to the academic world he left seven years ago when he was passed over for the University of Pennsylvania presidency. In a letter to Andrew Heslack, chairman of the library's board, and Bruce Aker, the library's newly appointed chairwoman, Gregorian said he longed to return to the career that he had pursued for 22 years before joining the library. "I have not had the opportunity to pursue these interests during the past eight years and felt a pull to return to a calling when I know I still have much unfinished business," he said. Gregorian was born to middle-class Armenian parents in Taziriz, in northern Iran. He went to the United States to study history at Stanford University in California. From 1962-68 he taught history at San Francisco State College then moved to the University of Texas. He spent most of the 1970s at the University of Pennsylvania as a professor and administrator, serving first as dean of the faculty and then as provost. He was regarded as a front-running candidate for the presidency in 1980, but Sheldon Hackney was chosen.
A federal appeals court has ruled that the Boston Symphony Orchestra is not liable under a state civil rights law for canceling a 1982 performance by Yusef Kamil, a Black Muslim. The BSO said it canceled the shows because of proposed to Redwax's support for the Palestine Liberation Organization.
Changes at the opera. Sir John Tooley, general director for the last 18 years at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, has retired. Tooley, 64, said: "I've had the best job in the world." Pierre Begg, chief executive officer of Yusef Kamil, has been named to head the Paris Opera. He will manage the new Opera-Bastille, now under construction, the current Opera, which is to be devoted to dance, and the Opera Comique, whose future is uncertain.

TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE
Appears on page 6

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